solution is preferably twice the flow of the buffy coat fraction. Top ensure effective mixing, the mixture of the buffy coat fraction and e.g. the NH_4Cl solution is lead through a static mixer and further to a retention vessel. The retention vessel is designed in a manner, considering the flow/volume ration, that a retention time of about 0.5 - 10 minutes is achieved, depending on the kind of hypotonic solution and the temperature used, and that the solution becomes homogenous in the entire vessel. The retention vessel is designated in a manner that a retention time of preferably 5 - 10 minutes is achieved when ammonium chloride solution is used, most preferably 10 minutes if cold 0.8% ammonium chloride solution is used.--

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 34, through page 12, line 10, with the following:

--The results in Table 1 shows in average a better total yield with the inventive, Exp. cells in comparison with Ref.-cells. Since the two processes, Exp.-cell and Ref.-cell started with the same amount of cells and the volume of the final concentrated leukocyte cell suspension is the same for both processes, it is possible to calculate the recovery of cells from each process. When comparing the cell concentration in the trials performed 961121 and 961127 when the same amount of cell suspension have been added, it is obvious that the inventive process results in a higher cell recovery. Therefore, it is also possible to get more interferon from the inventive process since the yield and yield per cell is about the same.--